

VOL

By the insinuations of these crystals, the *volumes* of air are driven out of the watery particles, and many of them uniting, form larger *volumes*, which thereby have a greater force to expand themselves. *Cheyne.*

3. [*Volume*, Fr.] A book; so called, because books were antiently rolled upon a staff.

Guyon all this while his book did read,
Ne yet has ended; for it was a great
And ample *volume*, that doth far exceed
My leisure, so long leaves here to repeat. *Fairy Queen.*

Calmly, I do beseech you—
Aye, as an hostler, that for the poorest piece
Will bear the knave by th' *volume*. *Shakespeare.*

I shall not now enlarge on the wrong judgments whereby
men mislead themselves. This would make a *volume*. *Locke.*

If one short *volume* could comprize
All that was witty, learn'd and wise:
How would it be esteem'd and read? *Swift.*

VOLUMINOUS, *adj.* [from *volume*.] *Extraneous.*

1. Consisting of many complications.
The serpent roll'd *voluminous* and vast. *Milton.*

2. Consisting in many volumes, or books.
If heav'n write aught of fate, by what the stars
Voluminous, or single characters. *Milton.*

In their conjunction met, give me to spell.
There is pleasure in doing something new, though never
so little, without pestering the world with *voluminous* trans-
criptions. *Grant's Bills of Mortality.*

3. Copious; diffusive.
He did not bear contradiction without much passion, and
was too *voluminous* in discourse. *Clarendon.*

The most severe reader makes allowances for many rests
and nodding-places in a *voluminous* writer. *Spectator*, N^o 124.

VOLUMINOUSLY, *adv.* [from *voluminous*.] In many volumes
or books.

The controversies are hotly managed by the divided schools,
and *voluminously* every where handled. *Granville.*

VO'UNTARILY, *adv.* [voluntarius, Fr. from *voluntary*.] Spontane-
ously; of one's own accord; without compulsion.

Sith there is no likelihood that ever *voluntarily* they will
seek instruction at our hands, it remaineth that unless we
will suffer them to perish, salvation itself must seek them. *Hooker.*

To be agents *voluntarily* in our own destruction, is against
God and nature. *Hooker, b. v.*

Self-preservation will oblige a man *voluntarily*, and by
choice, to undergo any less evil, to secure himself but from
the probability of an evil incomparably greater. *South.*

VOLUNTARY, *adj.* [voluntarius, Fr. voluntarius, Lat.]

1. Acting without compulsion; acting by choice.
God did not work as a necessary, but a *voluntary* agent;
intending before-hand, and decreeing with himself, that
which did outwardly proceed from him. *Hooker, b. i.*

The lottery of my destiny
Bars me the right of *voluntary* chusing. *Shakespeare.*

2. Willing; acting with willingness.
Then virtue was no more, her guard away,
She fell to lust a *voluntary* prey. *Pope's Odyssey.*

3. Done without compulsion.
Voluntary forbearance denotes the forbearance of an action,
consequent to an order of the mind. *Locke.*

The old duke is banished; the new duke, and three or
four loving lords, have put themselves into *voluntary* exile
with him. *Shakespeare, As You Like It.*

They must have recourse to abstinence, which is but *voluntary*
fasting, and to exercise, which is but *voluntary* la-
bour. *Seed's Sermon.*

4. Acting of its own accord; spontaneous.
The public prayers of the people of God in churches
thoroughly settled, did never use to be *voluntary* dictates, pro-
ceeding from any man's extemporal wit. *Hooker, b. v.*

Thoughts which *voluntary* move
Harmonious numbers. *Milton.*

VO'UNTARY, *n. f.* [from the adjective.]

1. A volunteer; one who engages in any affair of his own accord.
All th' unsettled humours of the land;
Rash, inconsiderate, fiery *voluntaries*. *Shakespeare.*

Ajax was here the *voluntary*, and you as under an im-
pres. *Shakespeare.*

The bordering wars were made altogether by *voluntaries*,
upon their own head. *Davies's Ireland.*

Aids came in partly upon *voluntaries*, and partly *voluntaries*
from all parts. *Bacon.*

2. A piece of musick play'd at will, without any settled
rule.

Whistling winds, like organs, play'd,
Until their *voluntaries* made
The waken'd earth in odours rise. *Chaucer.*

To be her morning sacrifice,
By a *voluntary* before the first lesson, we are prepar'd for
admission of those divine truths, which we are shortly to re-
ceive. *Spectator*, N^o 630.

VOM

VOLUNTER, *n. f.* [voluntarius, Fr.] A soldier who enters into
the service of his own accord.

Congreve, and the author of the *Relapic*, being the prin-
cipals in the dispute, I satisfy them; as for the *voluntaries*,
they will find themselves affected with the misfortune of their
friends. *Collier.*

All Asia now was by the ears;
And Gods beat up for *voluntaries*. *Prior.*

To Greece and Troy.
To *VOLUNTER*, *v. n.* To go for a soldier. A cant word.

Leave off these wagers, for in conscience speaking,
The city needs not your new tricks for breaking;
And if you gallants lose, to all appearing,
You'll want an equipage for *volunteering*. *Dryden.*

VOLUTUARY, *n. f.* [voluptuarius, Fr. voluptuarius, Lat.] A man
given up to pleasure and luxury.

Does not the *voluptuary* understand in all the liberties of a
loose and a lewd conversation, that he runs the risk of body
and soul? *L'Estrange.*

The parable was intended against the *voluptuaries*; men
who liv'd like heathens, dissolutely, without regarding any of
the restraints of religion. *Atterbury.*

VOLUPTUOUS, *n. f.* [voluptuosus, Lat. voluptuosus, Fr.]
Given to excess of pleasure; luxurious.

He them deceives; deceiv'd in his deceit;
Made drunk with drugs of dear *voluptuous* receipt. *Spenser.*

If a new sect have not two properties, it will not spread.
The one is the supplanting, or the opposing of authority
established; the other is the giving license to pleasures, and a
voluptuous life. *Bacon.*

Thou wilt bring me soon
To that new world of light and bliss, among
The gods, who live at ease, where I shall reign
At thy right hand *voluptuous*, without end. *Milton.*

Then swol'n with pride, into the snare I fell
Of fair fallacious looks; venerable trains,
Soft'ned with pleasure, and *voluptuous* life. *Milton.*

Speculative atheism subsists only in our speculation; whereas
really human nature cannot be guilty of the crime. In-
deed a few sensual and *voluptuous* persons may for a season
eclipse this native light of the soul, but can never wholly
smother and extinguish it. *Bentley's Sermons.*

VOLUPTUOUSLY, *adv.* [from *voluptuous*.] Luxuriously; with
indulgence of excessive pleasure.

Had I a dozen sons, I had rather eleven died nobly for
their country, than one *voluptuously* surfeit out of action. *Shaks.*

This cannot be done, if my will be so worldly or *voluptuously*
disposed, as never to suffer me to think of them; but perpe-
tually to carry away, and apply my mind to other things. *South.*

VOLUPTUOUSNESS, *n. f.* [from *voluptuous*.] Luxurioussness; ad-
dictedness to excess of pleasure.

There's no bottom
In my *voluptuousness*: your wives, your daughters,
Your matrons, and your maids, could not fill up
The cistern of my lust. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*

If he fill'd his vacancy with his *voluptuousness*,
Full surfeits, and the dryness of his bones
Call on him for't. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Here where still ev'ning is, not noon nor night;
Where no *voluptuousness*, yet all delight. *Donne.*

These sons of Epicurus, for *voluptuousness* and irreligion,
must pass for the only wits of the age. *South.*

You may be free, unless
Your other lord forbids, *voluptuousness*. *Dryden.*

VOLUTE, *n. f.* [volute, Fr.] A member of a column.

That part of the capitals of the Ionick, Corinthian, and
Composite orders, which is supposed to represent the bark of
trees twisted and turned into spiral lines, or, according to
others, the head-dresses of virgins in their long hair. Ac-
cording to Vitruvius, those that appear above the stems in the
Corinthian order, are sixteen in every capital, four in the
Ionick, and eight in the Composite. These *volute*s are more
especially remarkable in the Ionick capital, representing a
pillow or cushion laid between the abacus and echinus;
whence that antient architect calls the *volute* pulvinus. *Harris.*

It is said there is an Ionick pillar in the Santa Maria Trans-
verere, where the marks of the compass are still to be seen
on the *volute*; and that Palladio learnt from thence the work-
ing of that difficult problem. *Addison.*

VO'ICIA, *n. f.* [Latin.] An encysted humour in the lungs;
if the ulcer is not broke, it is commonly called a *voicica*,
attended with the same symptoms as an empyema; because
the *voicica* communicating with the vessels of the lungs,
must necessarily void some of the putrid matter, and taint the
blood. *A. Bauhin on Diet.*

VO'ICICK NUT, *n. f.* *Voicick nut* is the nucleus of a fruit of an East-Indian tree,
the wood of which is the lignum colubinum, or snakewood
of the shops. It is flat, compressed, and round, of the
breadth of a shilling, and about the thickness of a crown-
piece. It is certain poison to quadrupeds and birds; and
taken

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taken internally, in small doses, it disturbs the whole human
frame, and brings on convulsions. *Hill's Mat. Medica.*

To *VO MIT*, *v. n.* [vomere, Latin.]

1. To cast up the contents of the stomach.
The dog, when he is sick at the stomach, knows his cure,
falls to his grass, *vomits*, and is well. *Mere.*

To *VO MIT*, *v. a.* [vomire, Fr.]

1. To throw up from the stomach.
Hast thou found honey? eat so much as is sufficient, lest
thou be filled therewith, and *vomit* it. *Provo. xxv. 16.*

The fish *vomited* out Jonah upon the dry land. *Jonah ii.*

Vomiting is of use, when the foulness of the stomach re-
quires it. *Wiseman's Surgery.*

Weak stomachs *vomit* up the wine that they drink in too
great quantities, in the form of vinegar. *Arbutnot.*

2. To throw up with violence from any hollow.
VO MIT, *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The matter thrown up from the stomach.
He shall cast up the wealth by him devour'd,
Like *vomit* from his yawning entrails pour'd. *Sandys.*

2. An emetic medicine; a medicine that causes vomit.
Whether a *vomit* may be safely given, must be judged by
the circumstances, if there be any symptoms of an inflam-
mation of the stomach, a *vomit* is extremely dangerous. *Arbut.*

VOMITION, *n. f.* [from *vomit*, Lat.] The act or power of vo-
miting.

How many have fared their lives, by spewing up their de-
bauch? Whereas, if the stomach had wanted the faculty of
vomition, they had inevitably died. *Grew's Cosmology.*

VOMITIVE, *adj.* [vomitus, Fr.] Emetic; causing vomits.
From this vitriolous quality, mercurius dulcis, and vitriol
vomitivus, occasion black ejections. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

VOMITORY, *adj.* [vomitorius, Fr. vomitorius, Lat.] Procuring
vomits; emetic.

Since regulus of stibium, or glass of antimony, will com-
municate to water or wine a purging or *vomitatory* operation,
yet the body itself, after iterated infusions, abates not virtue
or weight. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

Some have vomited up such bodies as these, namely, thick,
short, blunt pins, which, by straining, they vomit up again,
or by taking *vomitatives* privately. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

VORACIOUS, *adj.* [vorax, Fr. vorax, Lat.]

1. Greedy to eat; ravenous; cadacious.
So voracious is this humour grown, that it draws in every
thing to feed it. *Government of the Tongue.*

VORACIOUSLY, *adv.* [from voracious.] Greedily; ravenously.

VORACIOUSNESS, *n. f.* [voracitas, Fr. voracitas, Lat. from vo-
racity.] *racius.* Greediness; ravenousness; ravenous-
ness.

He is as well contented with this, as those that with the
rarities of the earth pamper their voracities. *Sandys.*

Creatures by their voracity pernicious, have commonly
fewer young. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

VORTEX, *n. f.* In the plural vortices. [Latin.] Any thing
whirled round.

If many contiguous *vortices* of molten pitch were each of
them as large as those which some suppose to revolve about
the sun and fix'd stars; yet these, and all their parts would,
by their tenacity and stiffness, communicate their motion to
one another. *Newton's Opticks.*

Nothing else could impel it, unless the ethereal matter be
supposed to be carried about the sun, like a *vortex*, or whirl-
pool, as a vehicle to convey it and the rest of the
planets. *Bentley's Sermons.*

The gath'ring number, as it moves along,
Involves a vast involuntary throng;
Who gently drawn, and struggling less and less,
Roll in her *vortex*, and her power confess. *Pope.*

VORTICAL, *adj.* [from vortex.] Having a whirling motion.

If three equal round vessels be filled, the one with cold
water, the other with oil, the third with molten pitch, and
the liquors be stirred about alike, to give them a *vortical* mo-
tion; the pitch, by its tenacity, will lose its motion quickly;
the oil, being less tenacious, will keep it longer; and the
water being still less tenacious, will keep it longest, but yet
will lose it in a short time. *Newton's Opticks.*

It is not a magnetical power, nor the effect of a *vortical*
motion; those common attempts towards the explication of
gravity. *Bentley's Sermons.*

VO'ARIST, *n. f.* [devotus, Lat.] One devoted to any person
or thing; one given up by a vow to any service or worship;
votary.

I with a more strict restraint
Upon the fiftihood, the votarists of St. Clare. *Shakespeare.*

Earthly, yield me roots! What is here?
Gold! yellow, glittering, precious gold!
No, gods, I am no idle votarist. *Shakespeare.*

The grey-hooded ev'n,
Like a sad votarist in palmer's weed,
Rose from the hindmost wheels of Phœbus' wain. *Milton.*

VOU

VO'TARY, *n. f.* One devoted, as by a vow, to any particular
service, worship, study, or state of life.

Wherefore waste I time to counsel thee?
Thou art a votary to fond desire. *Shakespeare.*

Thou, faint god of sleep! forget that I
Was ever known to be thy votary.

No more my pillow shall thine altar be,
Nor will I offer any more to thee,
Myself a melting sacrifice. *Crashaw.*

By these means, men worship the idols have been set up in
their minds, and stamp the characters of divinity upon abur-
dities and errors, become zealous votaries to bulls and mon-
kies. *Locke.*

The enemy of our happiness has his servants and votaries,
among those who are called by the name of the son of
God. *Rogers's Sermons.*

How can heav'nly wisdom prove
An instrument to earthly love?
Know't thou not yet, that men commence
Thy votaries for want of sense. *Swift.*

VO'TARY, *adj.* Consequent to a vow.
Superstition is now so well advanced, that men of the first
blood are as firm as butchers by occupation; and votary resolu-
tion is made equipollent to custom, even in matter of blood. *Bac.*

VO'TARESS, *n. f.* [female of votary.] A woman devoted to
any worship or state.

The imperial vot'ress passed on,
In maiden meditation, fancy free. *Shakespeare.*

His mother was a vot'ress of my order;
And, in the spiced Indian air by night,
Full often she hath gossiped by my side. *Shakespeare.*

No rotary this vot'ress needs,
Her very syllables are beads. *Cleveland.*

Thy vot'ress from my tender years I am;
And love, like thee, the woods and sylvan game. *Dryden.*

What force have pious vows? the queen of love
His sister sends, her vot'ress from above. *Pope.*

VOTE, *n. f.* [votum, Lat.] Suffrage; voice given and numbered.
He that joins instruction with delight,
Profit with pleasure, carries all the votes. *Roscommon.*

How many have no other ground for their tenets, than the
supposed honesty or learning of those of the same profession?
as if truth were to be established by the vote of the multi-
tude. *Locke.*

The final determination arises from the majority of opi-
nions or votes in the assembly, because they ought to be
swayed by the superior weight of reason. *Watts.*

To *VOTE*, *v. a.*

1. To chuse by suffrage; to determine by suffrage.
You are not only in the eye and ear of your master; but
you are also a favourite, the favourite of the time, and so are
in his bosom also; the world hath also voted you, and doth
so esteem of you. *Bacon.*

2. To give by vote.
The parliament voted them one hundred thousand pounds
by way of recompence for their sufferings. *Swift.*

VO'TER, *n. f.* [from vote.] One who has the right of giving
his voice or suffrage.

Elections growing chargeable, the voters, that is, the bulk
of the common people, have been universally reduced into
bribery, perjury, drunkenness, malice, and slander. *Swift.*

He hates an action base;
Can sometimes drop a voter's claim,
And give up party to his fame. *Swift.*

VO'TIVE, *adj.* [votivus, Lat.] Given by vow.
Such in Isis' temple you may find,
On votive tablets to the life pourtray'd. *Dryden.*

Venus! take my votive glass;
Since I am not what I was,
What from this day I shall be,
Venus! let me never see. *Prior.*

To *VOUCH*, *v. a.* [voucher, Norman French.]

1. To call to witness; to obtest.
The sun and day are witnesses for me;
Let him who fights unseen relate his own,
And vouch the silent stars and conscious moon. *Dryden.*

2. To attest; to warrant; to maintain.
You do not give the cheer; the feast is sold
That is not often vouch'd, while 'tis making
'Tis given with welcome. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*

The consistency of the discourse, and the pertinency of it
to the design he is upon, vouches it worthy of our great
apostle. *Locke.*

They made him ashamed to vouch the truth of the rela-
tion, and afterwards to credit it. *Atterbury.*

To *VOUCH*, *v. n.* To bear witness; to appear as a witness;
to give testimony.

He declares he will not believe her, until the elector of
Hanover shall vouch for the truth of what she hath so fo-
lemnly affirmed. *Swift.*

Vouch.

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